

UNITED STATES THROUGH PRESIDENT OFFERS MEDIATION TO THE POWERS

PRESIDENT WILSON OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS MEDIATOR BETWEEN WARRING NATIONS

Good Offices Made to Apply Now or Any Time in Future to All Governments Signatory to Hague Conference.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—President Wilson to-day offered his good offices to mediate in the war of European nations. He sent the following message to the German Emperor, the Czar of Russia, the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, the President of France and the King of England:

As official head of one of the Powers signatory to the Hague convention, I feel it to be my privilege and my duty, under Article 3 of that convention to say to you in a spirit of most earnest friendship that I should welcome an opportunity to act in the interest of European peace, either now or at any other time that might be thought more suitable, as an occasion to serve you and all concerned in a way that would afford me lasting cause for gratitude and happiness.

WOODROW WILSON.

The President's message to the foreign governments was transferred to the State Department and from there to the Embassies of the foreign nations involved, for transmission to their home government.

The first of the week the Administration was disinclined to offer its good offices, believing it would be more successful to wait until after some decisive crisis such as an enormous battle, before taking the step.

The enormity of the war crisis, however, determined President Wilson that it was his duty to make this effort to clear the war atmosphere of Europe.

The messages leave the way open, in case of present refusal, for negotiations in the future.

The proffer of good offices was not sent to the governments of Serbia and Montenegro because those countries are not parties to the Hague Convention.

From informal inquiries which American diplomats have been making of their own initiative for several days, it appeared probable to officials here that England and France might accept the tender of good offices. An acceptance by Great Britain, it is presumed, would mean similar action by her allies, Russia and France.

All eyes here are turned on Berlin, where, it is believed, the decision on mediation really lies.

MRS. WILSON IS CRITICALLY SICK; FAMILY CALLED

President Constantly at Bedside of Wife and Daughters Hurrying to Her.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, is critically ill at the White House, and to-day her condition became so alarming her two daughters, Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson, who have been absent from Washington, were summoned back to the Capital. Mrs. Wilson, who was taken sick last March, is suffering from a complication of nervous ailments. President Wilson is much distressed over his wife's condition, and has been at her bedside constantly for several days. All official Washington is gravely concerned over the patient.

It was while sitting beside his wife, his constant helpmate and adviser, that the President wrote his message sent to the European powers to-day appealing to them to settle their conflict and discuss peace.

Only those in closest touch with the President have known of the severe strain under which he has been during the last fortnight. Not only the press of domestic legislation and appointments, but the burden of direction abroad and the precautions for preservation of stable financial conditions at home have fallen upon him.

James Gordon Bennett's Auto. PARIS, Aug. 5.—James Gordon Bennett, publisher of the New York Herald, was among those called upon to give up their automobiles and horses to the Government.

GERMANY'S CABLE TO THIS COUNTRY CUT BY BRITISH

Fatherland and Austria-Hungary Debarred From Communication With World.

Germany and Austria at 1:30 o'clock this morning were cut off from communication with the rest of the world. England ordered that the two warring nations be placed "incommunicado," and instantly orders went out to every cable company and to every telegraph company, that no message, no matter what its nature, should be transmitted to any address in either the German or Austrian empires. To make sure of this the German trans-Atlantic cable was cut and the only direct link to the Western Hemisphere severed. This cable ran from Emden, Germany, to the Azores Islands and then to New York. The cutting was done somewhere near European shores.

The Western Union Telegraph Company immediately sent out notice that it would not accept messages addressed to the two countries. The French cable, running from New York to Brest, France, was only too happy to do likewise.

Military censors have taken possession of all cable offices in Canada. The most used routes run from New York up to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, before dipping under the Atlantic. Both ends of the lines in Canada and Europe are now under strict supervision.

The Pacific Ocean cables have been placed under the censor's ban, likewise, to prevent any communication getting into Germany by this means around the world route. The German fleet and the German colonies in the Far East are absolutely cut off from home.

EIGHT HUNDRED MILLIONS OF PEOPLE AFFECTED BY WORLD'S GREATEST WAR

TRIPLE ENTENTE AND ALLIES.

	Population.	Regular Army.	Reserves.	War Strength.
Russia.....	166,250,000	1,290,000	3,200,000	4,490,000
France and Colonies.....	38,250,000	720,000	3,200,000	4,000,000
Great Britain and Colonies.....	435,000,000	254,500	476,500	731,000
Belgium.....	7,432,784	42,000	180,000	222,000
Serbia.....	4,000,000	22,000	208,000	230,000
Montenegro.....	500,000	50,000	50,000
Totals.....	707,632,784	2,388,500	7,444,500	9,833,000

TRIPLE ALLIANCE

	Population.	Regular Army.	Reserves.	War Strength.
Germany.....	64,925,000	870,000	4,150,000	5,020,000
Austria-Hungary.....	51,840,378	890,000	1,610,000	2,500,000
Totals.....	116,765,378	1,760,000	5,760,000	7,520,000

STILL NEUTRAL

Italy and Colonies.....	34,474,000	250,000	950,000	1,200,000
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RUSSIAN TROOPS ALONG RAILROAD TO GERMAN BORDER



RUSSIANS ADVANCING ALONG RAILWAY

LA LORRAINE SAILS WITH FRENCHMEN ABOARD CHEERING

British Sailors Give Answering Volley and All Sing the Marseillaise.

The French liner La Lorraine sailed for Havre at noon to-day with such a farewell of tears and cheers, waving of flags and tooting of whistles as this harbor has not known since civil war days. There were 700 reserve soldiers of the French army and many officers among her 1,400 passengers. From soon after daylight until the ship was out of sight down the bay the pier was in a fervid uproar of French patriotism. Men and women, with numbers increasing to two thousand wearing the tri-color in their hats and coat lapels and waists, stood at the gangplank and sang the swelling chorus of the Marseillaise for three and a half hours, breaking in on the song only after frantic cheers as reservists went aboard singly and in groups.

Along the rails and in the rigging of the Minnehaha of the Atlantic Transport line, British sailors and stokers swarmed and volleyed cheers at the Frenchmen. Every ferry and tug passing the pier saluted with a whistle blast. Passengers and crews waved their hands and cheered.

BRITISH SAILORS CHEER FROM OTHER SHIPS.

The ship was delayed two hours in sailing. Capt. Maurras, who has been impatient of the doubts of the owners and agents of his ability to elude pursuing German cruisers, took time to visit Capt. Haddock of the Olympic, which had just arrived, and got the British skipper's best advice as to friendly and hostile cruisers likely to be encountered along the eastbound lane. Consul d'Angleade took advantage of the delay to wait until the last minute for reservists reporting to the consulate. At half past 11 the Consul appeared at the pier at the head of seven hundred of them in column of fours. The din of cheers and singing which had been deafeningly continuous, was doubled when the column reached the hysterical patriots at the gangplank, which had been enlarged by the hundreds, who had been put off the ship while saying their farewells. A moment later Assistant Agent Cauchoux ran into the pier, told Capt. Maurras that there were no late cables and that he might go. As the ship slid back into the stream all the

voices of those on board and those ashore were merged in the Marseillaise—even the British sailors on the Minnehaha tried to sing it—and the liner's band tried in vain. The Lorraine was lost in the mists before the demonstration on the pier ended by a general embracing of everybody, friends and strangers alike. GRIEF OF WOMEN FOLLOWS THE CHEERING.

The emotional strain of the cheering and singing broke down all self control and the hundreds of women who went to the ship to say good-by to their husbands, sons, brothers and sweethearts gave way to grief. Even those who were aboard only on business and knew none of the passengers went about with wet eyes. Mayor Mitchell, who went to the ship to see his friends, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Dugues and Collector Dudley Field Malone, whose friend Father Paul Renaud of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, were among those in the decks and cabins before the all-ashore order sounded. The mother of Lieut. Duquesne swooned after calling down the blessings of Heaven on her son and on France, and was carried down the gangplank by two weeping strangers. One of the last persons to leave the ship was Louis Mouquin, who was there to wish good luck to thirty-seven of the cooks and waiters from his restaurants. Many employees from the Belmont and Claridge hotels were on board, he said, and he did not believe a French chef or waiter would be left in New York in another week.

The Lorraine uttered a prolonged defiant blast of her whistle as she passed the Vaterland. There was no reply. LUSITANIA SAILS WITH WAR-SHIP ESCORT.

Despite hostile war vessels reported off the coast, the seven million dollar Cunard liner Lusitania, with 2,000 in gold and 200 passengers, slipped out of her pier at 1:30 A. M. to-day and headed for Liverpool. As a prize vessel she would be second only to the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which raced back to America within a few hundred miles of England to avoid capture.

A cordon of foreign cruisers about the entrance of the harbor was said to consist of the German Dresden, Strassburg and Karlsruhe and the converted steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm; the British Herwick, Essex and Lancaster, and the French Conde, Friant and Descares.

The Lusitania was due to sail at midnight, but Capt. Paddy Dow received orders to wait for an important message, believed to be from one of the British cruisers off the Hook. About 1 o'clock Chief Officer Johnson, who had been sent to the British Consulate, returned to the pier in an automobile with a sealed communication to the commander. "All lights out!" came the order a few minutes later, repeated from one end of the boat to the other. Then,

with only her side and mast lights showing the big steamer glided out into the river.

Outside Sandy Hook the Lusitania was picked up by the British cruiser Essex, which had convoyed the White Star Olympic to the harbor earlier in the night. The officers on the Conde, intimating to passengers before the ship left that they would have a warship escort part of it not all the way to Liverpool.

It was understood to be the plan, in case the German cruisers became troublesome, for the British and French warships to engage them, while the liner escapes at a twenty-seven knot clip. For speed the Lusitania has everything afloat beaten except some of the torpedo boat destroyers.

CONVOY FOR LUSITANIA ON WHOLE TRIP.

It is understood the Lusitania is being convoyed by the cruisers Lancaster and Essex, and part of the way will have the Herwick. The plan was for the latter to return and join the French Conde. The big ship is to make the trip with no lights showing except her running lights. All passengers had notice that lights in the staterooms must be blanketed, and oil lamps were placed in the passageways to replace the electric lights.

Among the Lusitania's passengers were Richard Harding Davis, Philip Halsey Patchin and W. G. D. Morgan, war correspondents, and Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Horace Lee Washington, wife of the American Consul-General at Liverpool; William T. Hollingworth, who is going to make an effort to bring back to America his wife and family, eight in all, at a seaside resort in France; Gaston Menier, the chocolate manufacturer, who is going to get his family at the same resort; Mrs. J. J. Barker, otherwise Laura Guerite, who will replace Ethel Levey in the London Hippodrome, and Joaquin Bonilla, the Right Hon. Charles Booth, J. J. Cawthra, Herbert Corey, Sheldon Leavitt Crosby, Walter Dunkels, E. L. Gibbs, Philip Legrand, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Porter, Guy Standing, Prof. and Mrs. F. P. Purvis, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tait and Judge John J. White. An interesting passenger who booked at the last minute was Lieut. John Cyril Porte, the English aviator, who was to try to cross the Atlantic in the Wanamaker airship America. He will join the aviation corps of the

British army. All told, the Lusitania carried only 33 first cabin passengers, 77 second cabin and 75 third class.

The Anchor line yesterday cancelled its sailings for the Mediterranean. This means that the Italia will not

go out on Saturday. The Anchor line service between New York and Glasgow will not be disturbed, however.

There have been no disturbances in the sailing schedules of the International Mercantile Marine Company. The White Star liner Adriatic will leave to-morrow as usual for Liverpool.

The Minnehaha of the Atlantic Transport line, flying the British flag, will sail for London on Saturday, and the Olympic for Southampton on Saturday forenoon. The American liner St. Paul leaves at 10 A. M. Friday for Southampton. A big crowd will go away on the St. Paul for Plymouth and Southampton.

Until further notice the Scandinavian-American line will accept for passengers only Scandinavians and Americans. Finns and Continental passengers will not be accepted. The Frederick VIII. will sail for Copenhagen, Christiania and Christiansand on Aug. 12.

TWO GERMAN LINERS RACE TO PHILADELPHIA TO ESCAPE WARSHIPS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—The North German Lloyd liner Brandenburg docked here to-day after running for the past two days under forced draught and without lights. The Prins Oscar of the Hamburg-American Line also arrived to-day. Both ships were a day ahead of their schedule.

The Brandenburg sailed from Bremen on July 22 with 350 passengers for Philadelphia and 345 for Galveston. The Prins Oscar sailed from Hamburg on July 22 with 350 passengers. It is said by the steamship companies that both liners will remain in this port indefinitely. There are now twenty-three foreign ships held up at this port, and thirty others are due within the next six days. No ships have left since Sunday, and insurance rates are so high they are practically prohibitive.

WILLIAMS QUILTS SENATE COMMITTEE WHICH FAILS TO SUPPORT MEDIATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Senator John Sharp Williams resigned to-day as a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, because, he declared, the committee had hesitated to support the Administration's policy as to mediation and because of its "equally dis-

tusting attitude" regarding the chase of ships to carry cotton and other goods abroad.

If heat should drive your eyes down, Try the cool tea of just removed.

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CEYLON TEA

White Rose Coffee, 3 Pound Tin, 25c

SAFETY FIRST

Geriatric, Non-Poisonous Anti-septic Tablets, answer every purpose covered by Druggists' Disinfectant of Mercury. Bacteriological report in each package. 25c at Your Druggist or Geriatric Mfg. Co., 45 W. 24th St., N. Y.

DIED.

KILLBRIDGE—At his late residence, No. 484 Dawson st., Bronx, DENNIS E. KILLBRIDGE, retired member of New York Fire Department, late member of Hook and Ladder No. 12 and St. Anthony's, died at 3 P. M. Thursday, Aug. 4, 1914.

MURPHY—On Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1914, beloved sister of Michael Murphy, died at her late residence, No. 478 17th st., Brooklyn, Friday, Aug. 1, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Holy Name Church, Prospect Park West and Prospect ave., at 10 A. M.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Porter to assist in shipping department. No exp. req. and wages. Address 7, 241 West 10th St., New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Millinery assistants and makers. Thoroughly experienced; one preferred. Write room, room 109, Waldorf Hotel.

Bradshaw & Co.
22-24-26 West 34th St., N.Y.

ANNOUNCE THE CONTINUATION (THURSDAY) OF
The Greatest Sale This New Store Has So Far Held
which involves the purchase and sale of the
S. Blumenkron Stock at 50c on the Dollar

Mr. S. Blumenkron, having become permanently associated with Bradshaw & Co., has sold to us the stock of Women's, Misses' and Girls' Apparel with which he conducted a department in one of Brooklyn's largest and most prominent clothing stores. This store having been reorganized his lease was cancelled.

All Linen Suits	Taffeta Silk Coatees
Formerly up to 25.00	Value to 6.50
5.00	1.00
Entire Stock Women's & Misses' Cloth & Silk Suits	
Formerly 15.00 to 75.00	5.00 10.00 15.00 20.00
Entire Stock Women's & Misses' Cloth & Silk Coats & Capes	
Formerly 6.50 to 50.00	2.50 5.00 10.00 15.00
Entire Stock Women's & Misses' Summer Dresses	
Formerly 6.75 to 55.00	2.50 5.00 15.00 20.00
Entire Stock Women's & Misses' Summer Skirts	
Formerly 2.50 to 10.00	1.00 2.00 3.00
Entire Stock Lingerie & Linen Waists	
Formerly 1.00 to 5.00	.50 1.00 1.50 2.50

Entire Stock Girls' Summer Dresses					
WASHABLE DRESSES			Sizes 6 to 14	LAWN AND VOILE DRESSES	
.75	1.00	1.50		1.00	2.00 3.00
Formerly up to 2.50				Formerly up to 7.50	

Furs at Half Price
UPON A DEPOSIT OF 25% ALL FURS PURCHASED WILL BE HELD AND STORED WITHOUT CHARGE UNTIL WANTED.
Hudson Seal Coats, 69.50, 77.50 | Skunk Sets, 34.00
Caracul Coats, 42.50, 58.50 | Fox Sets, 25.00
No restrictions on our sale goods.
We exchange, credit or refund without question.